UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/033,138	11/02/2001	Dongyan Wang	CSCO-104512	7084

		EXAMINER
7590 11/21/2006		PERUNGAVOOR, VENKATANARAY

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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2132	

DATE MAILED: 11/21/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/033,138	WANG, DONGYAN
	Examiner	**Art Unit**	
	Venkat Perungavoor	2132	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _10 October 2006._

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL.**   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-55_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1-55_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

The Applicant's arguments filed on 10/10/2006 are not persuasive. As Agestam(US

Patent 5512885) discloses the selecting of a groups from a number of groups to be

included or excluded see Fig. 2. Agestam discloses the selecting of members from a

group that are used to form an larger group that indicates polarities used for

communication amongst members see Fig. 2 item CUG 1. And further, Agestam makes

no limitation on the number of members in a group, so an alternative(not shown but

possible) is all of member of CUG 4 & CUG 5, thus satisfying the limitation of selecting

groups to form an larger group.

And additionally, Agestam mentions classifying users into two categories see Fig. 3,

whereby the categories are used to form groups that grant permissions and transfers.

The use of categories, can be interpreted as an group and the "special closed user

group" representing the desired group of the instant invention. And the arbitrarily

choosing an group that is to be included/excluded is also taught be Agestam see Fig. 3.

Agestam goes on to mention the formed groups are used to communicate with each

other see Col 2 Ln 50-64. And further, the restrictive nature of groups-exclusiveness or

inclusiveness- are also used to grant or deny permissions to members of the groups for

communications.

Agestam mentions the use of polarities to indicate further of the inclusive/exclusive nature of members of the formed group, whereby the members that share the same polarity may communicate with each other, but others may not. And even still the group may maintain status among the formed group by the polarities-where the negative polarity indicates an member, and an positive polarity indicates an superuser/administrator see Fig. 2. Agestam discloses the *special(polarized) closed user group* (Emphasis added), highlighting the main features of the instant invention(as Examiner interprets it from the arguments presented) see Col 4 Ln 1-6.

Agestam's invention is related to selection of members from groups(implicitly entire groups) that constitute an larger special group, which is by their restrictive environ have excluded/included members and groups in forming this group. And further, the transfers amongst the member within the group is also further restricted. The application of this invention is in the parlay of mobile networks, whereby the users can maintain groups for friends, family, work and etc... And Agestam talks of identities of the users being established for membership into the special groups, where the groups with different identities may communicate with each other see Abstract. The use of identities additionally establishes the restrictive nature of groups.

The use of groups-public and private- to form larger groups is well known in the art. One can readily find such in realm of electronic message communication, where the user subscribes to an user group, be it public or private, and further the group may be part of

an even larger group. For example, an student taking an class in English Composition

may set up an account/sign-up for an user group for that class, and further the English

Composition may be part of an larger group at the university. And in this way, the users

of English Composition may access to other members of English Composition but not to

the larger group of university.

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found

in a prior Office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

Claim 1-55 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 5,

512, 885 to Agestam et al.(hereinafter Agestam).

Regarding Claim 1, Agestam discloses the defining a private groups see Fig. 1 item

CUG 10, CUG 5; defining a public group which is defined by reference to one private

group CUG 9 (items 91, 92, 41, 43, 101, 102 can communicate with each other even if

they don't belong to their respective groups) with respect to CUG 5 being private group;

selecting a particular group from private and public and indicating whether a particular

group is included or excluded from desired group and associating a selected group to

function as a desired group see Fig. 2 – the dashed lines indicating a formed group that

function and communicate with ones with opposite polarities(+,-). And further, Agestam

discloses the managing of network security for the group see Col 1 Ln 5-45. And see

also Arguments above.

Regarding Claim 2, Agestam discloses the dynamic group see Fig. 2 the dashed group

formed could represents a dynamic group.

Regarding Claim 3, Agestam discloses the exception group see Fig. 2 item CUG 5,

CUG 10, CUG 4.

Regarding Claim 4, Agestam discloses the public group composed of a private group

and a public group see Fig. 1 item CUG 10, 91-92, 41 & 43 and excludes others items

42, 44, 51-52.

Regarding Claim 5, Agestam discloses the desired group composed of plurality of users

see Fig. 2 item 92, 43, 44, 52, 11.

Regarding Claim 6, Agestam discloses the first owners being the same as second

owners see Fig. 2 item 43, 52 & Fig. 3 .

Regarding Claim 7, Agestam discloses associating one or more privileges with a

desired group see Col 2 Ln 50-64

Regarding Claim 8-14 contains similar claim language as Claim 1-7 and are rejected along the same lines.

Regarding Claim 15, Agestam discloses the defining a private groups see Fig. 1 item CUG 10, CUG 5; defining a public group item CUG 9(items 91, 92, 41, 43, 101, 102 can communicate with each other even if they don't belong to their respective groups); selecting a particular group from private and public and indicating whether a particular group is additive component or subtractive component and associating a selected group to function as a desired group see Fig. 2 – the dashed lines indicating a formed group that function and communicate with ones with opposite polarities(+,-).And further, Agestam discloses the managing of network security for the group see Col 1 Ln 5-45. And see also Arguments above.

Regarding Claim 16, Agestam discloses the a public group(see Fig. 1 item CUG 9, CUG 10, 41, 43) and a private group(items CUG 10, CUG 5, CUG 4).

Regarding Claim 17, Agestam discloses the private group being configured for use by first owners see Fig. 1 item 101-102 and closed off to others (see Fig. 1 item 91-92).

Regarding Claim 18, Agestam discloses the public group being configured for use by owners and nonowners see Fig. 1 item CUG 10, CUG 9, 41, 43.

Regarding Claim 19, Agestam discloses the dynamic group see Fig. 2 the dashed group

formed could represents a dynamic group.

Regarding Claim 20, Agestam discloses the exception group see Fig. 2 item CUG 5,

CUG 10, CUG 4.

Regarding Claim 21, Agestam discloses the public group composed of a private group

and a public group see Fig. 1 item CUG 10, 91-92, 41 & 43 and excludes others items

42, 44, 51-52.

Regarding Claim 22, Agestam discloses the desired group composed of plurality of

users see Fig. 2 item 92, 43, 44, 52, 11.

Regarding Claim 23, Agestam discloses associating one or more privileges with a

desired group see Col 2 Ln 50-64.

Regarding Claim 24-32 contains similar claim language as Claim 15-23 and are rejected

along the same lines.

Regarding Claim 33, Agestam discloses the defining a private groups see Fig. 1 item

CUG 10, CUG 5; defining a public group item CUG 9(items 91, 92, 41, 43, 101, 102 can

communicate with each other even if they don't belong to their respective groups);

selecting a particular group from private and public and indicating whether a particular

group is additive or subtractive and associating a selected group to function as a

desired group see Fig. 2 – the dashed lines indicating a formed group that function and

communicate with ones with opposite polarities(+,-); generating a public group see Fig.

3 first block. And further, Agestam discloses the managing of network security for the

group see Col 1 Ln 5-45. And see also Arguments above.

Regarding Claim 34, Agestam discloses the dynamic group see Fig. 2 the dashed group

formed could represents a dynamic group.

Regarding Claim 35, Agestam discloses the exception group see Fig. 2 item CUG 5,

CUG 10, CUG 4.

Regarding Claim 36, Agestam discloses the desired group composed of plurality of

users see Fig. 2 item 92, 43, 44, 52, 11.

Regarding Claim 37, Agestam discloses the public group composed of a private group

and a public group see Fig. 1 item CUG 10, 91-92, 41 & 43 and excludes others items

42, 44, 51-52.

Regarding Claim 38, Agestam discloses the public group being configured for use by

owners and nonowners see Fig. 1 item CUG 10, CUG 9, 41, 43.

Regarding Claim 39-44 contains similar claim language as Claim 33-38 and are rejected along the same lines.

Regarding Claim 45, Agestam discloses the defining a private groups see Fig. 1 item CUG 10, CUG 5; defining a public group item CUG 9(items 91, 92, 41, 43, 101, 102 can communicate with each other even if they don't belong to their respective groups); selecting a particular group from private and public and indicating whether a particular group is additive or subtractive and associating a selected group to function as a desired group see Fig. 2 – the dashed lines indicating a formed group that function and communicate with ones with opposite polarities(+,-); generating a public group see Fig. 3 first block. And further, Agestam discloses the managing of network security for the group see Col 1 Ln 5-45. And see also Arguments above.

Regarding Claim 46, Agestam is suggestive of the arrangement in hierarchies see Fig. 1 item CUG 10 item 101 above item 102 & CUG 5 item 51 above 52.

Regarding Claim 47, Agestam discloses the dynamic group see Fig. 2 the dashed group formed could represents a dynamic group.

Regarding Claim 48, Agestam discloses the exception group see Fig. 2 item CUG 5, CUG 10, CUG 4.

Regarding Claim 49, Agestam discloses the public group composed of a private group

and a public group see Fig. 1 item CUG 10, 91-92, 41 & 43 and excludes others items

42, 44, 51-52.

Regarding Claim 50, Agestam discloses the public group configure to use by more than

one second owner and non-owners see Fig. 1 item CUG 9, CUG 10, 41,43.

Regarding Claim 51, Agestam discloses the desired group being formed by at least one

private group see Fig. 2 item CUG 4.

Regarding Claim 52, Agestam discloses the desired group being formed by at least one

public group see Fig. 2 item 92.

Regarding Claim 53, Agestam disclose the desired group being a combination of private

and public group see Fig. 2 item CUG 4, 92.

Regarding Claim 54, Agestam discloses the designating group types private, public see

Fig. 1 item CUG 10, 91, 92, 41,43; assigning private group type see Fig. 1 item CUG

10; assigning a public group type see Fig. 1 item 91-92, 41, 43; a third group with

attributes of a public group type see Fig. 2 dashed lines representing the group formed.

And further, Agestam discloses the managing of network security for the group see Col 1 Ln 5-45. And see also Arguments above.

Regarding Claim 55, Agestam discloses the first owners being the same as second owners see Fig. 2 item 43, 52 & Fig. 3.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a). A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Venkat Perungavoor whose telephone number is 571-272-7213. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-4:30. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gilberto Barron
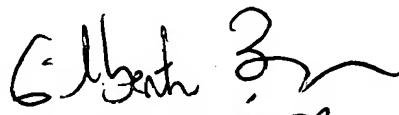
can be reached on 571-272-3799. The fax phone number for the organization where

this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published

applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status

information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For

more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you

have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business

Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO

Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call

800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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Venkat Perungavoor
Examiner
Art Unit 2132

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11/15/2006

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